

Systematic SN Ia Spectral Studies from the SDSS-II Supernova Survey

Chen Zheng¹, SDSS-II Supernova Survey
Collaboration, R. Blandford¹

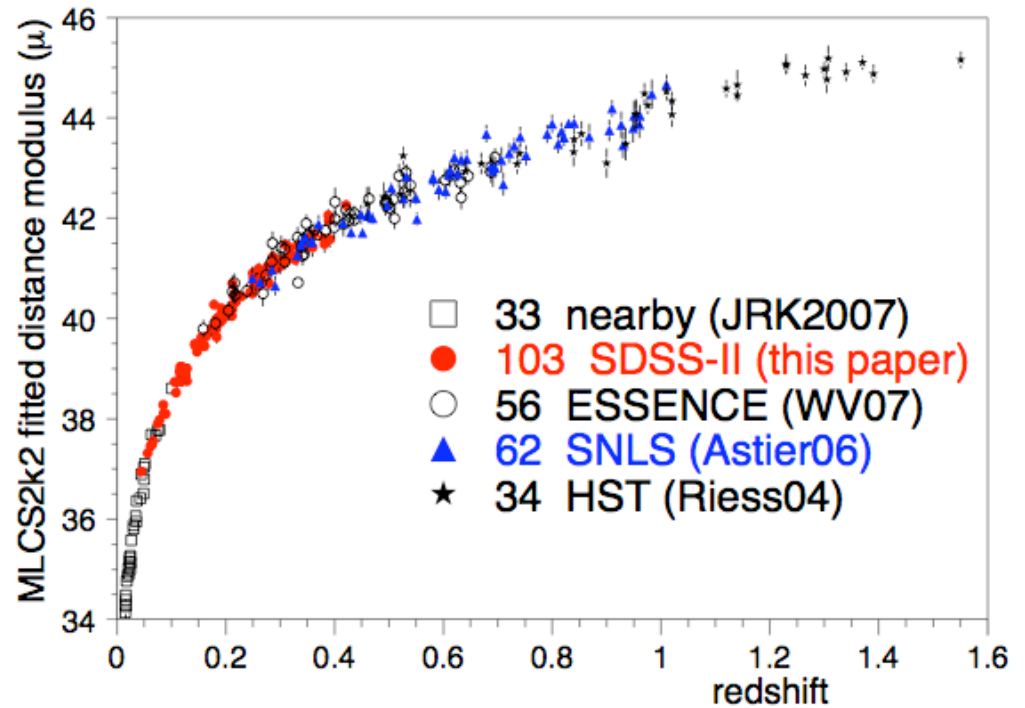
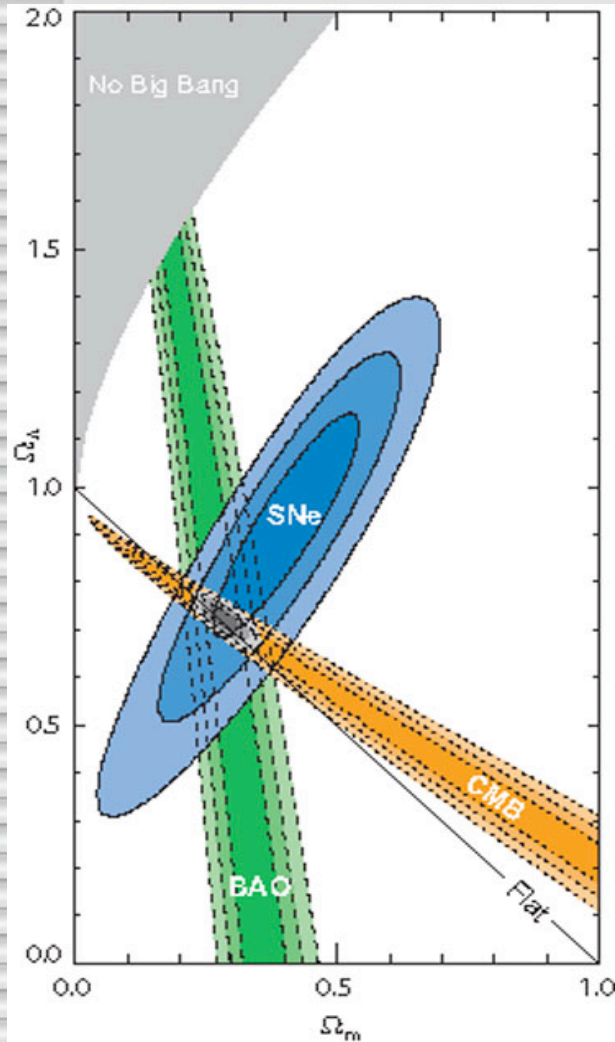
Special Thanks to M. Sako (Upenn)

1. Kavli Institute for Particle Astrophysics and Cosmology;
Stanford University

Outline

- Goal - SN Cosmology
- Data Calibration
- Spectral Measurement
- Preliminary Results

SNe Ia are used as empirical distance indicators for cosmology after light curve calibration.



Left: Kowalski et al. 2008; Up: Kessler et al. 2009(in prep)

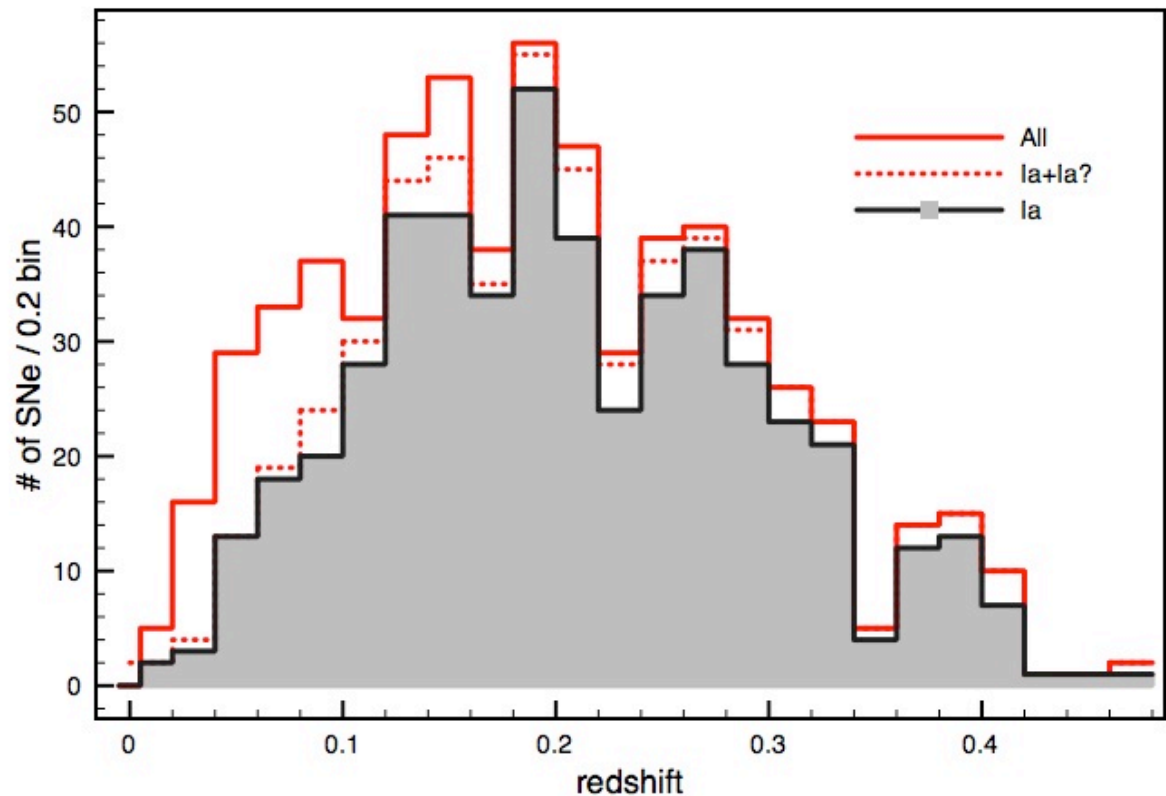
Systematic uncertainties are critical, and thus we need to understand SNe Ia better.

- Any **evolution** effect over cosmological time-scale?
- How **diverse** are SNe Ia?
 - Increase the confidence in using them for cosmology;
 - Identifying the nature of the progenitor system.
- Independent **luminosity indicators** with distinct systematic errors?

Spectroscopy could help!

Data Set: 3 Year SDSS-II SN Survey Spectra

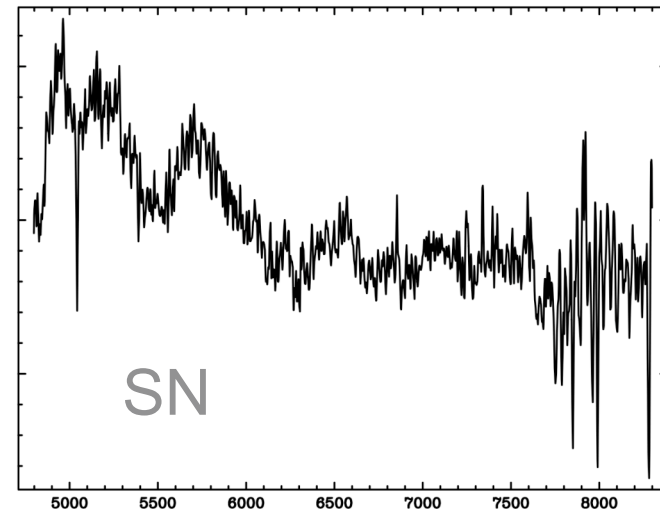
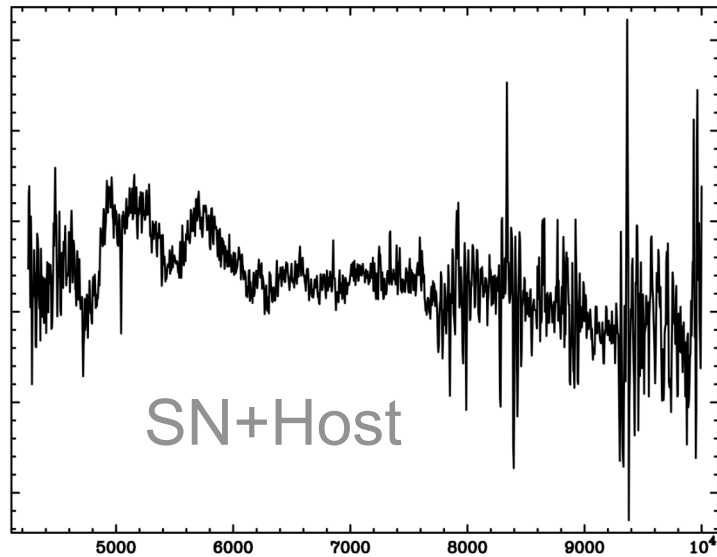
- ~500 Confirmed Ia with ~760 spectra from 14 telescopes;
- S/N: ~2 (HET etc.) to ~20; (Subaru, Keck etc.);
- ~-10d to ~40d.



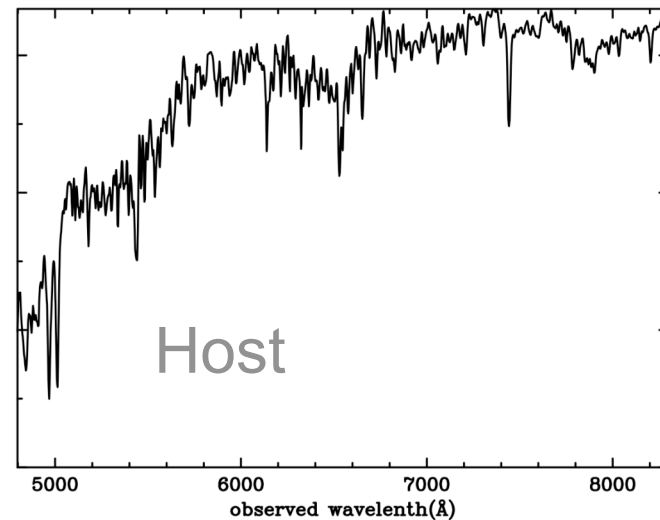
90% spectra have substantial **host contamination** (20% - 90%).

Proper host subtraction is essential.

- **a, bi** - fit parameters;
- **SN** - SN Templates (Hsiao et al. 2007);
- **Eigencomp** - SDSS Galaxy Eigenmodes



$$a \times SN \times 10^{-0.4 A_\lambda}$$

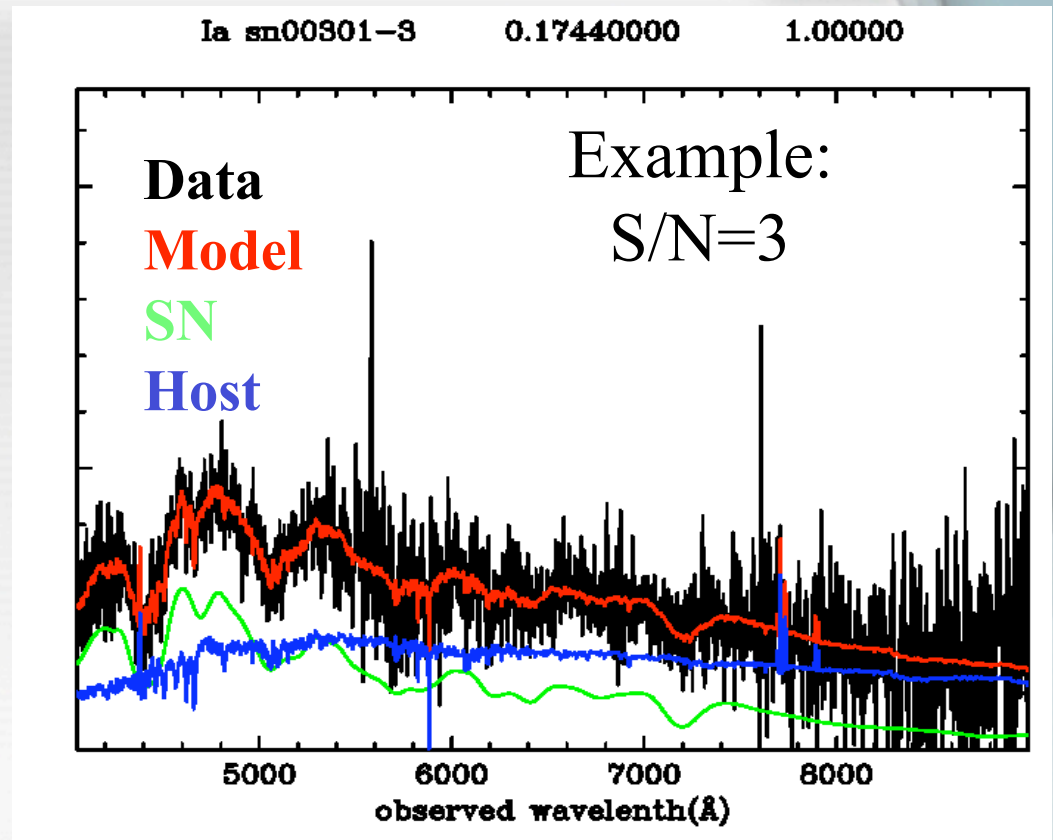


- Cardelli reddening law (Cardelli 1998);
- Adopt A_v from light curve;
- Adopt z and type from the cross-correlation analysis;
- Adopt host colors from SDSS photometry.

$$\sum b_i \times Eigencomp_i$$

Host Subtraction Tests with Simulated Spectra

- SN Spectra from Hsiao Templates (-8 to 20d);
- Galaxy Spectra constructed from SDSS eigenspectra;
- Construct the spectra under the same model;
- Adopt variance spectra from real observations and then simulate noise accordingly to produce various S/N;



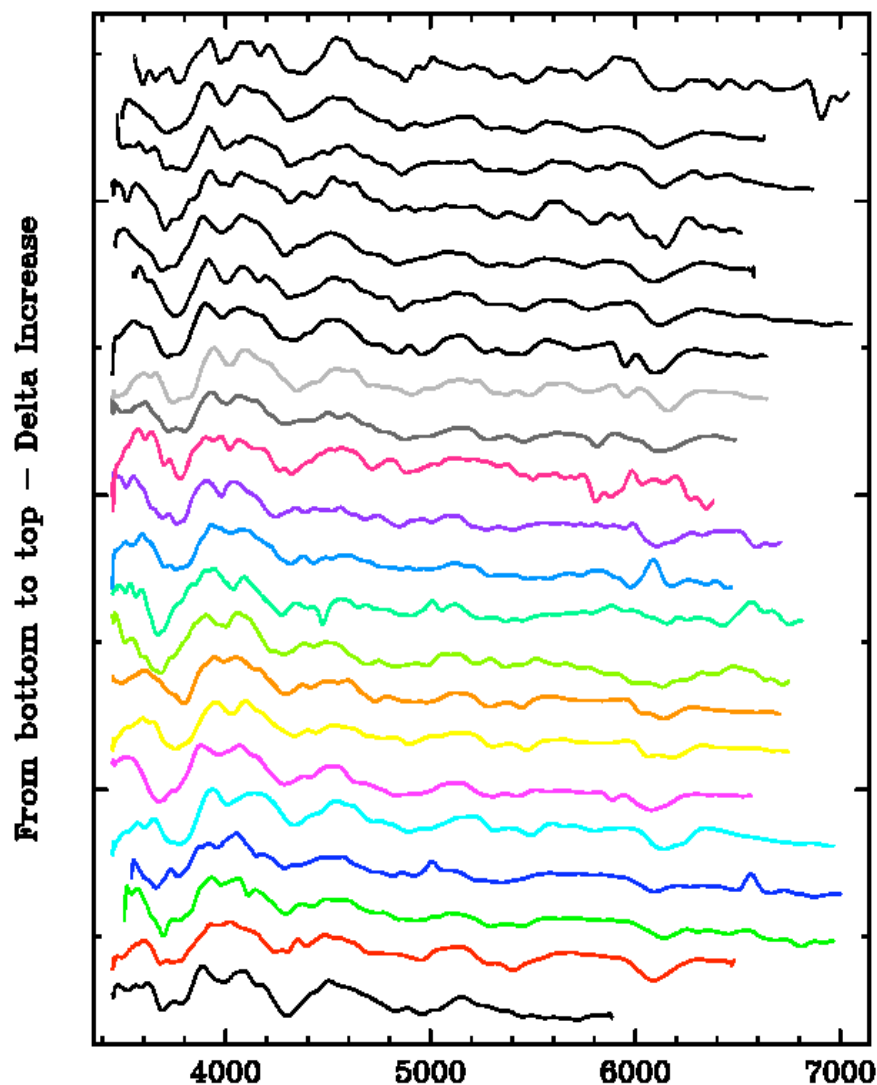
Test Resultst:

- Extracted SN spectrum agrees quite well with the original SN component.
- σ (SN Fraction) is within **6%** for the simulated spectra with $S/N \geq 3$.

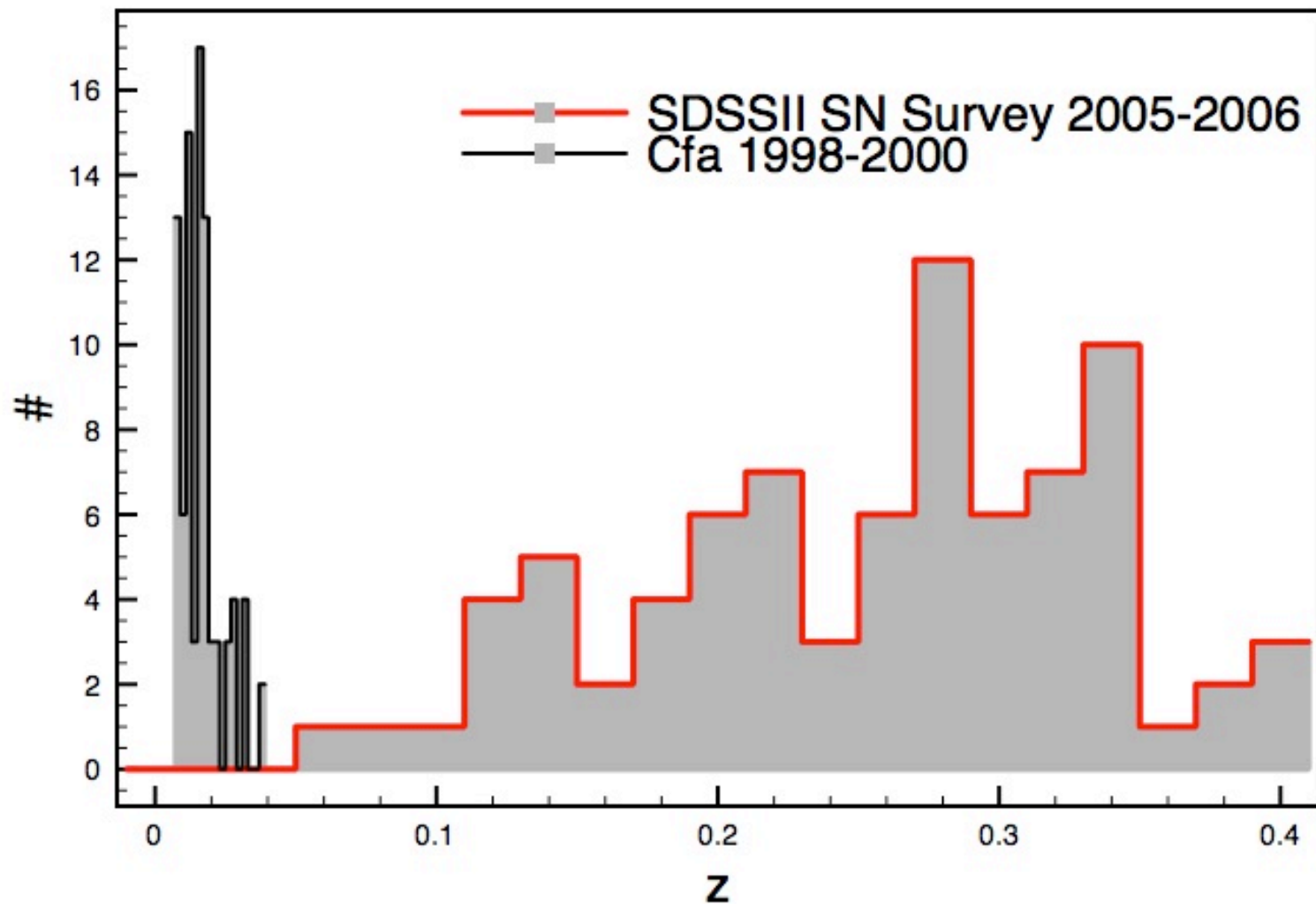
Selected SDSS-II SN Survey Sample for Systematic Spectral Studies

- 2005/2006 Host-subtracted Spectra with SN Light $> 30\%$; (exclude NTT/NOT)
- $S/N > 2$;
- within $\pm 7d$;
- $S/N(gri) > 5$;
- Smoothed with inverse-variance weighted Gaussian filter.

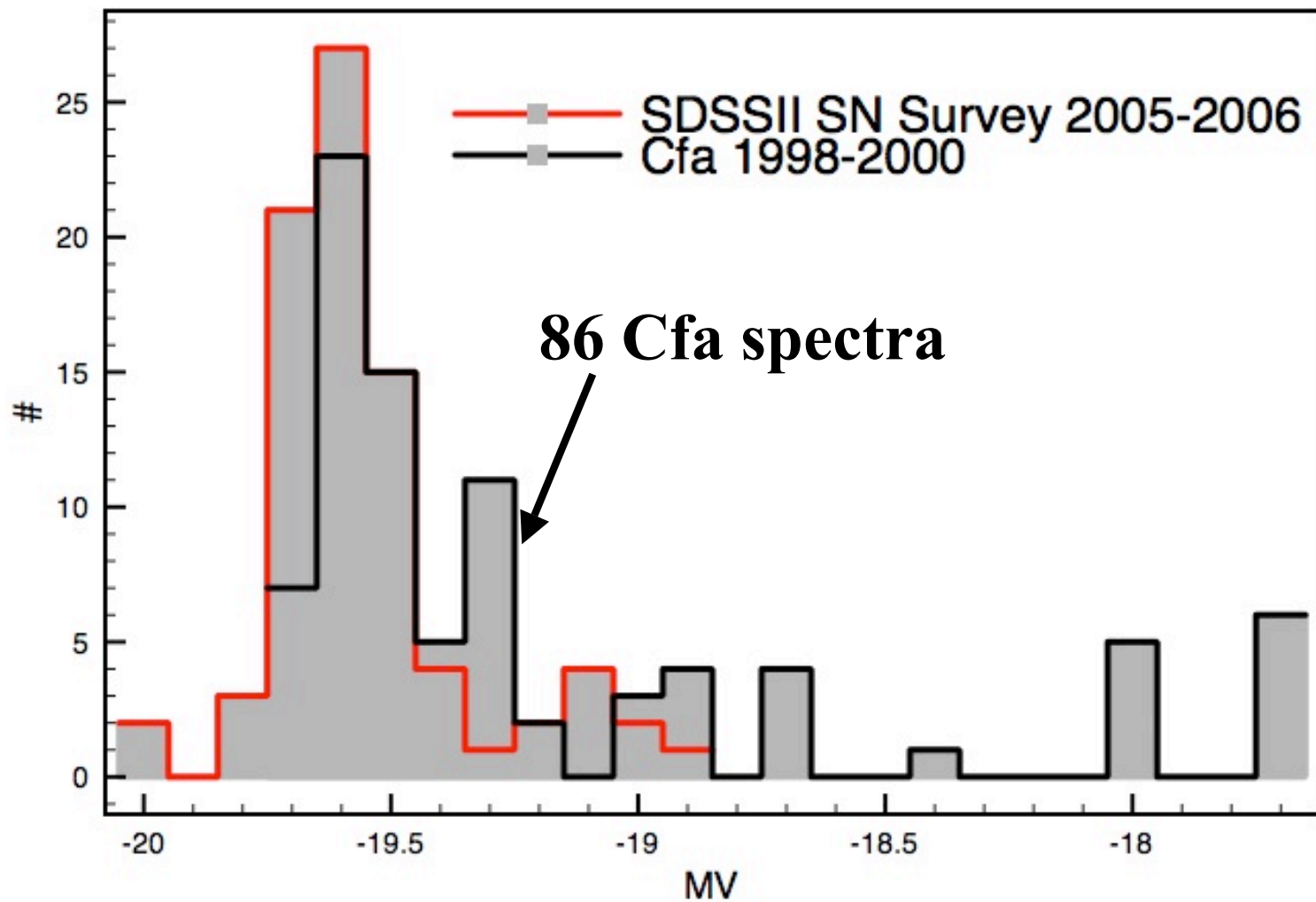
→ 78 spectra



Include 1998-2000 Cfa published spectra...

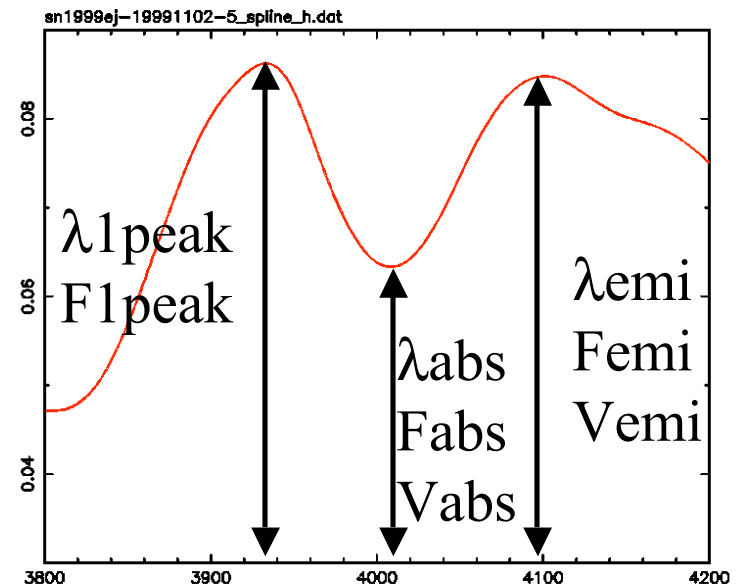
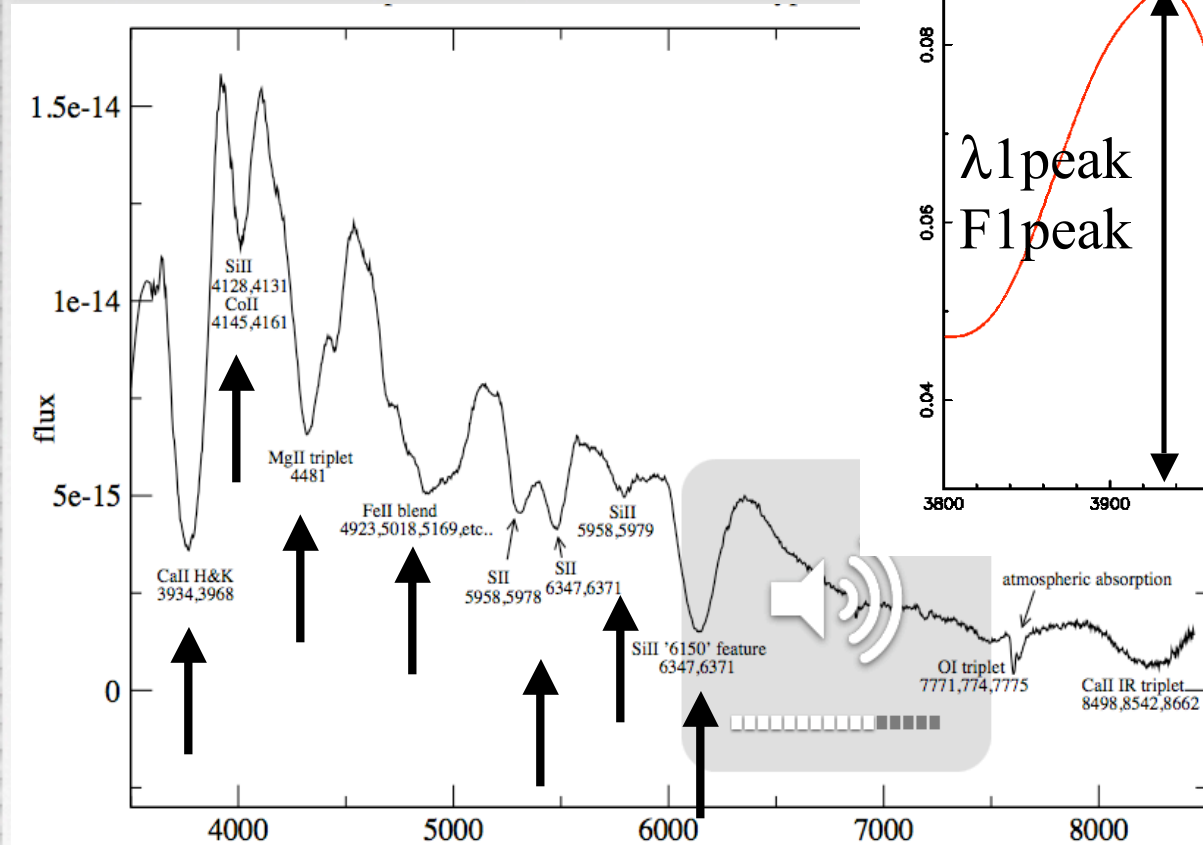


... and apply the same cut and analysis.



Spectral Measurement and Correlation Study

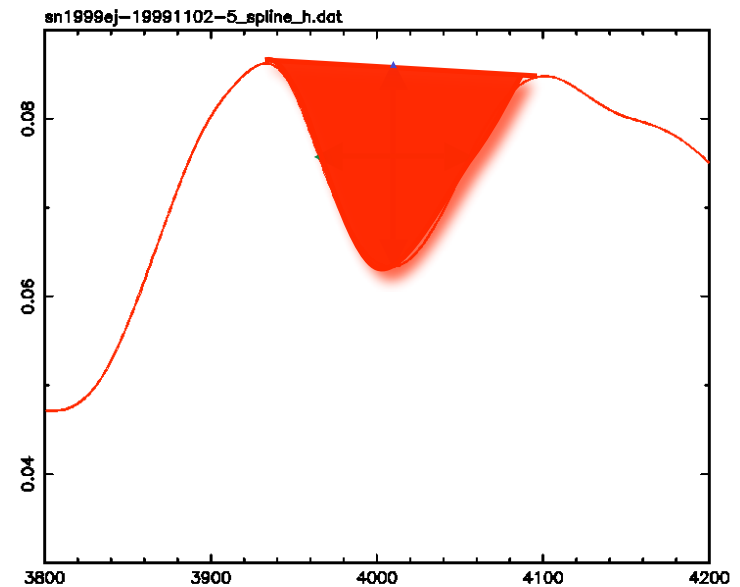
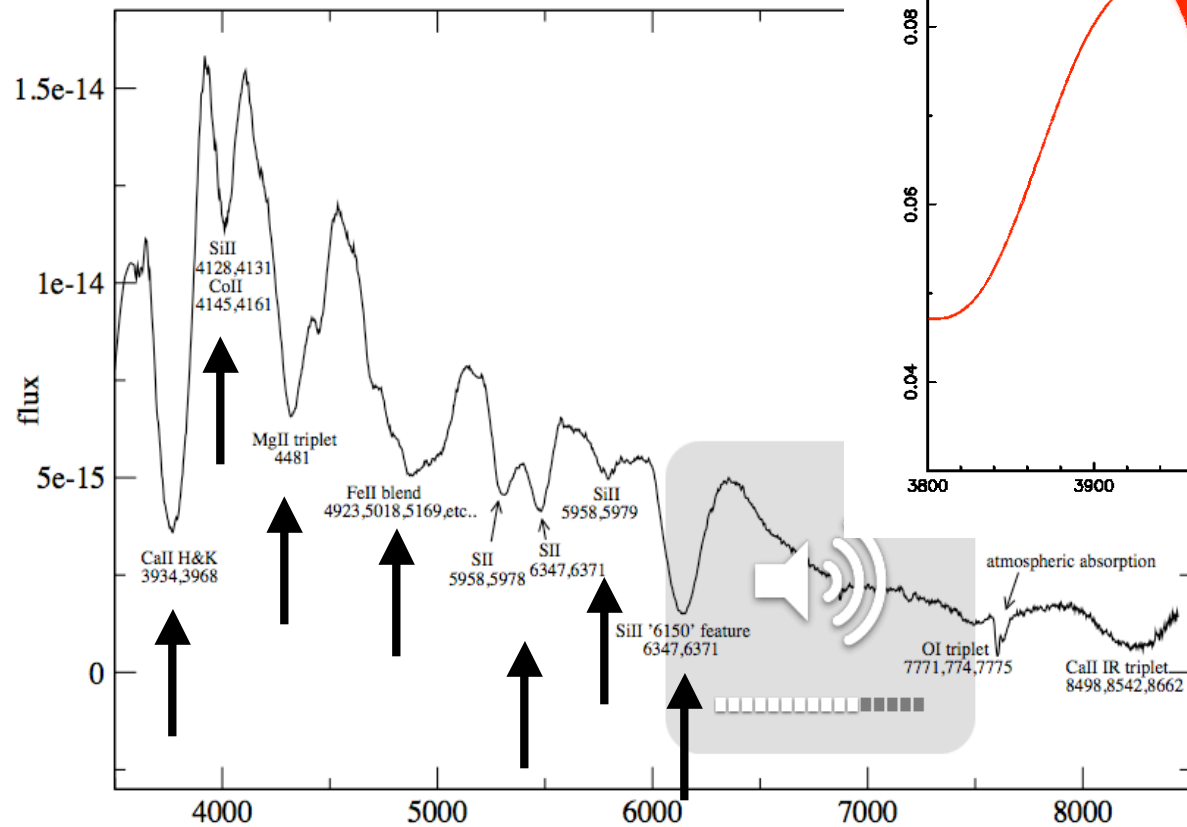
1) Measure [λ , F, V, Pseudo-EW, LineStr, FWHM] for each marked feature.



chhrry 4-Jan-2009 02:57

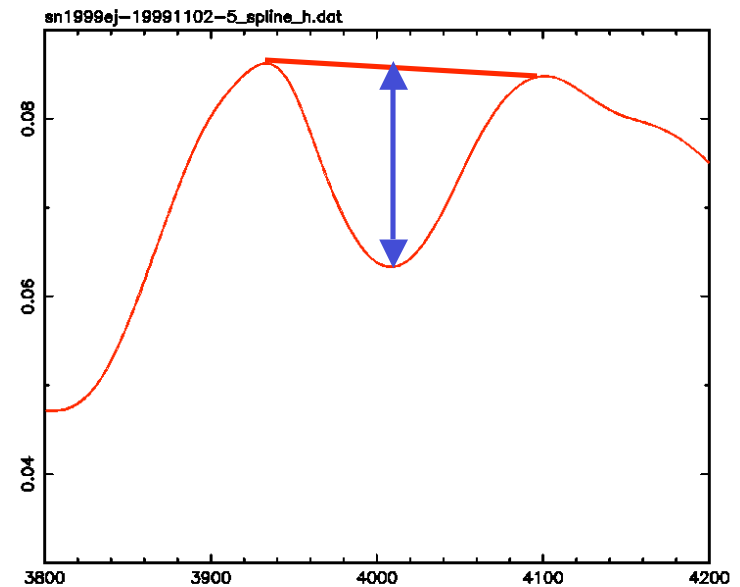
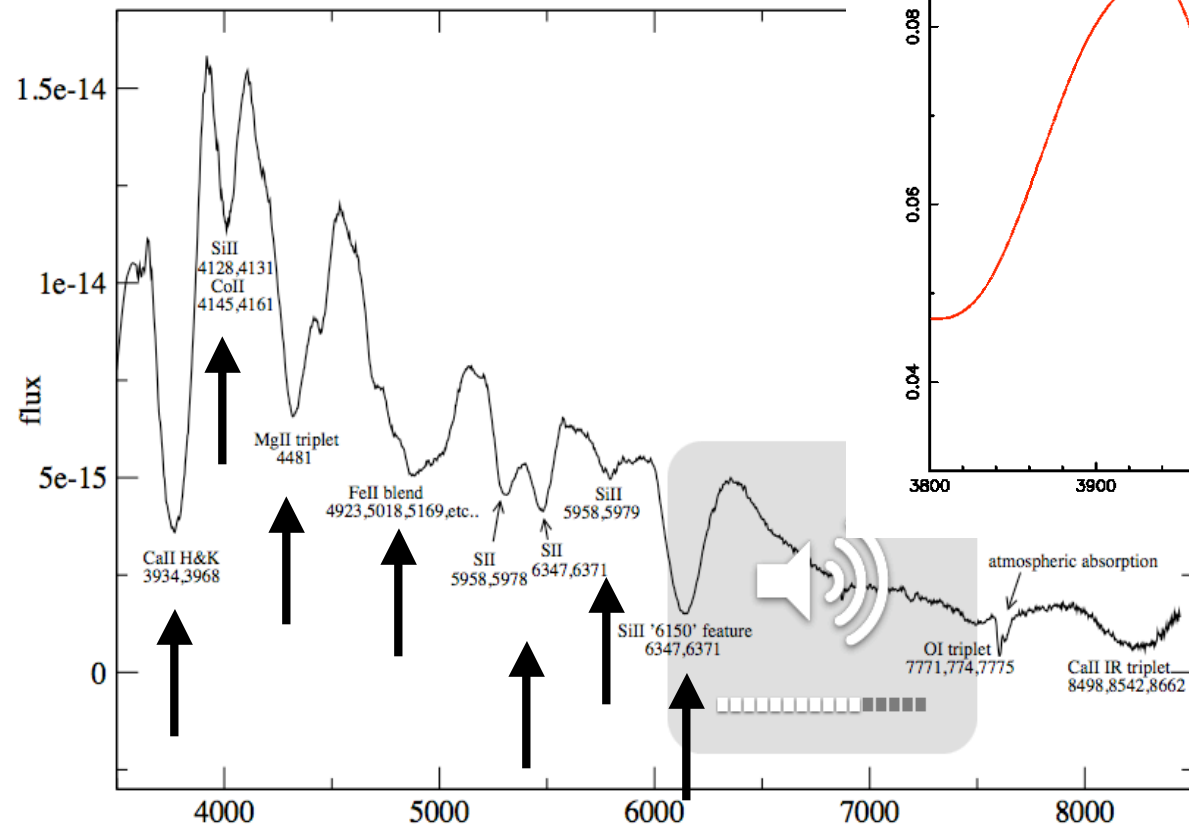
Measurement Recipe: Spline interpolate (or fit) the smoothed spectrum to 0.1 Å grid and search for the λ_{abs} , λ_{emi} , and $\lambda_{1\text{peak}}$.

1) Measure [λ , F, V, **Pseudo-EW**, LineStr, FWHM] for each marked feature.



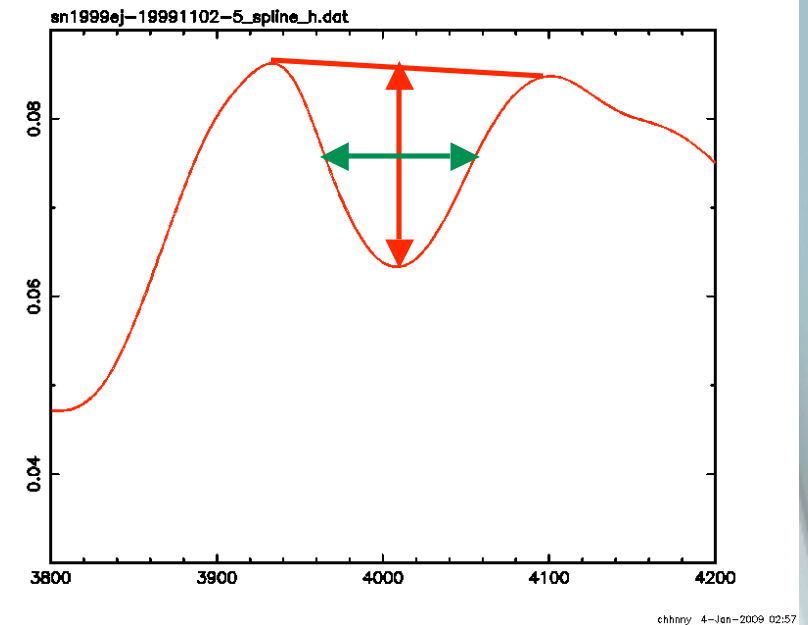
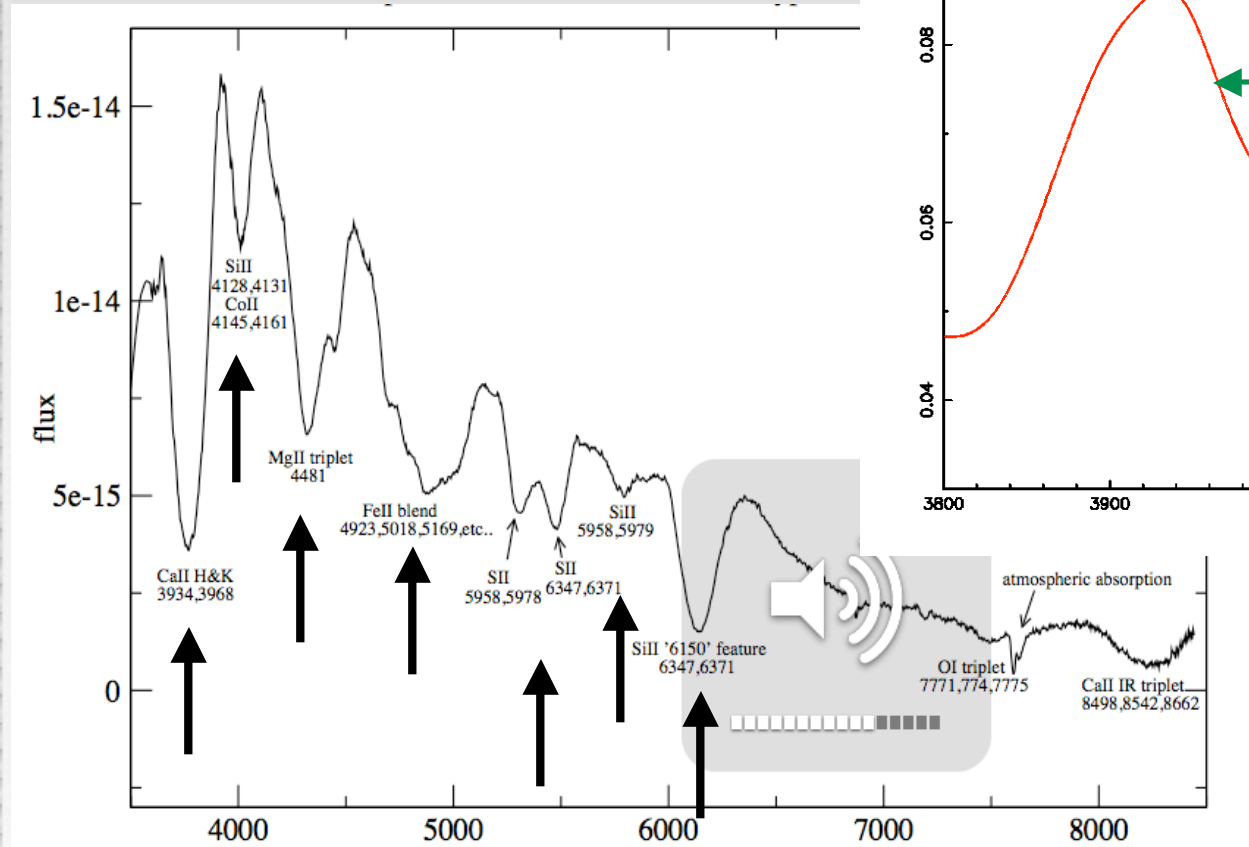
chhrry 4-Jan-2009 02:57

1) Measure [λ , F, V, Pseudo-EW, **LineStr**, FWHM] for each marked feature.



chhrry 4-Jan-2009 02:57

1) Measure [λ , F, V, Pseudo-EW, LineStr, **FWHM**] for each marked feature.



2) Correlate them and their **ratios** with [Δ , MV, SN Colors, Host Colors, Epoch, etc.]. Sort the correlations.

Error Estimation

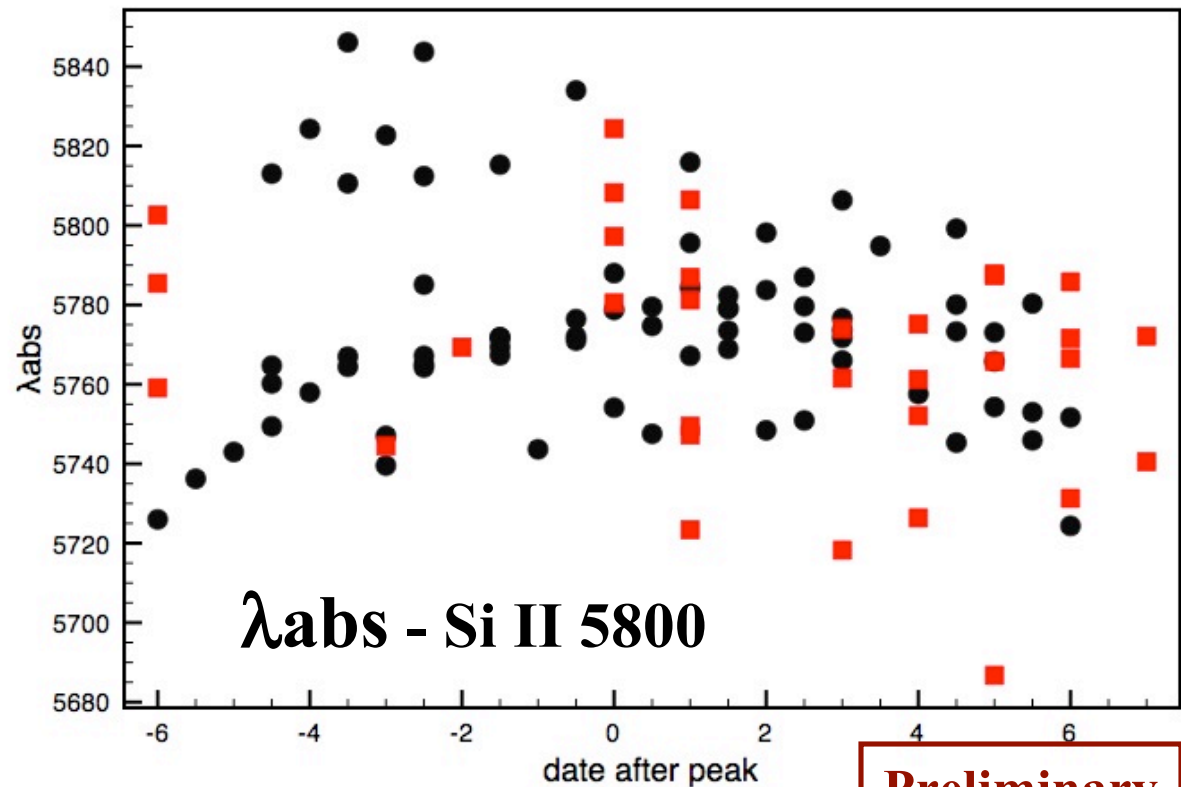
- Determine the errors of λ and flux by varying the the search region of the feature and the fitting functions.
- Spectra variance and systematics from the host subtraction step are included.
- Propagate the measurement errors of λ and flux to the other spectral properties.

Preliminary Results

- Cfa 1998-2000
- SDSS-II SN Survey 2005-2006

Evolution Effect Check - Line Profile

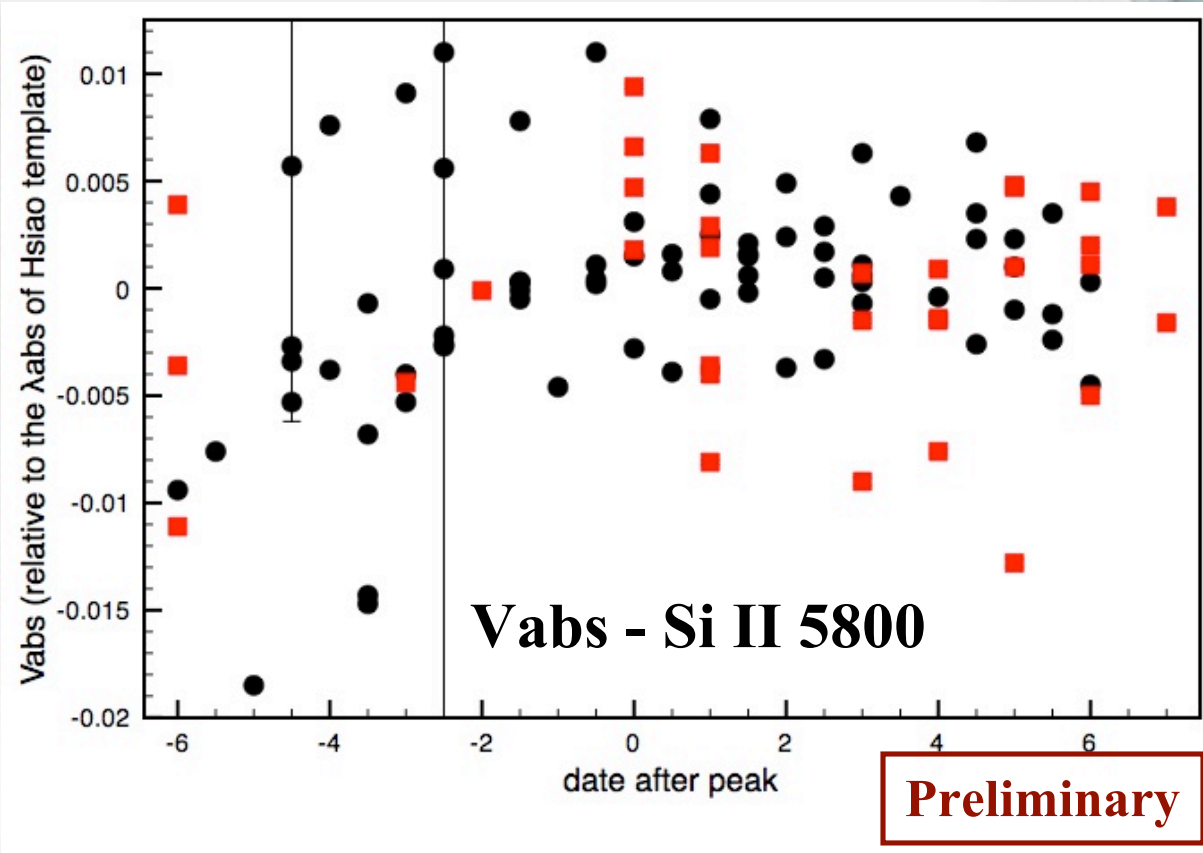
- The temporal evolution of λ_{abs} , λ_{emi} , V_{abs} , V_{emi} , and Pseudo-EW are similar for low-z and mid-z Ia's.



Preliminary

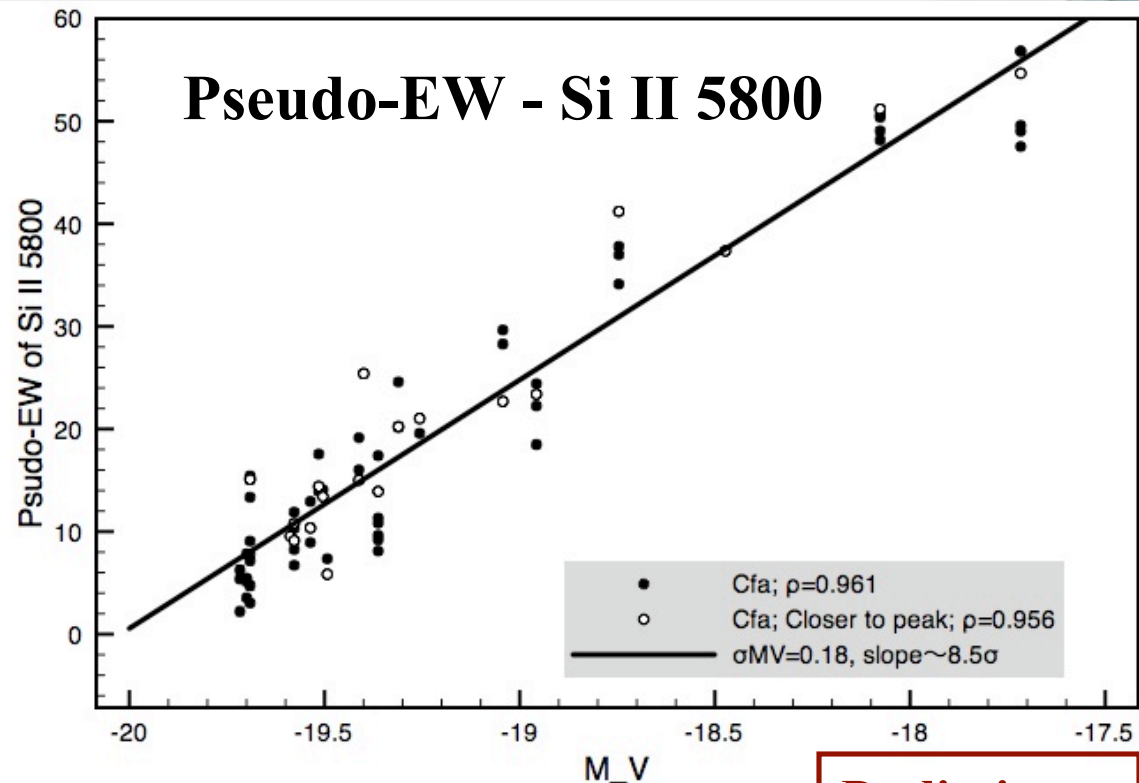
Evolution Effect Check - Line Profile

- The temporal evolution of λ_{abs} , λ_{emi} , V_{abs} , V_{emi} , and Pseudo-EW are similar for low-z and mid-z Ia's.



Luminosity Indicator Check

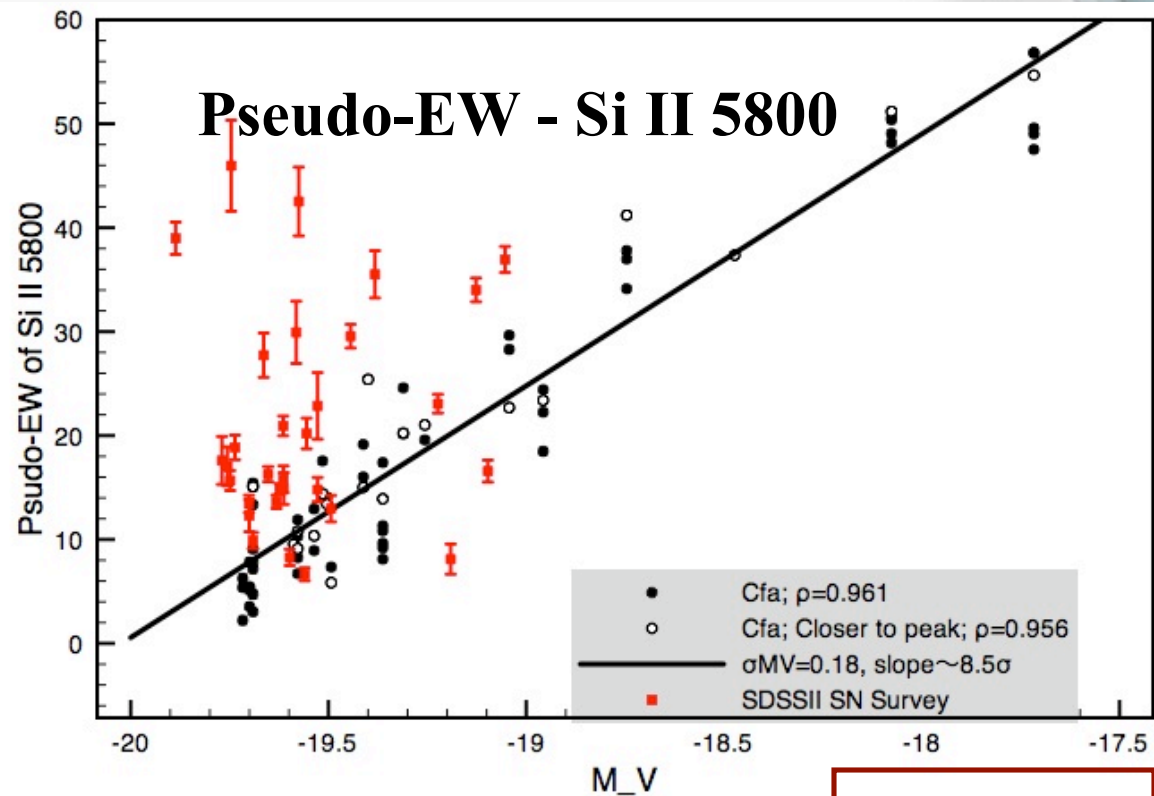
- Cfa sample suggests that Si II 5800 (pseudo-EW or $\ln str$ or RSi) is a good luminosity indicator, confirming Hachinger et al. 2008's claim.



Preliminary

Luminosity Indicator Check

- SDSS-II SN Survey sample suggests a bigger spread.

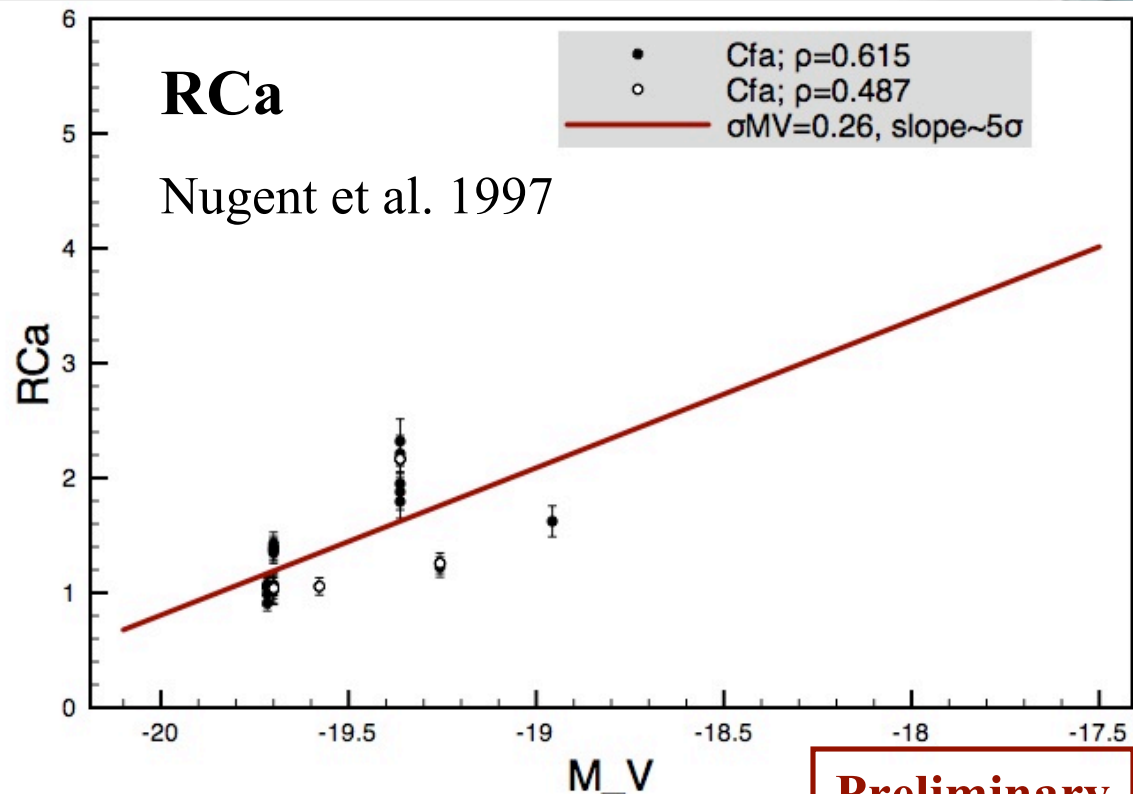
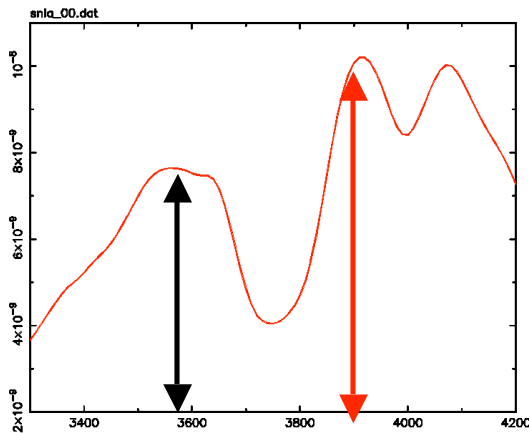


Preliminary

Luminosity Indicator Check

- As a potential luminosity indicator, RCa is not as good as Si II 5800 or RSi (Nugent et al. 1997).

RCa=Red/Black

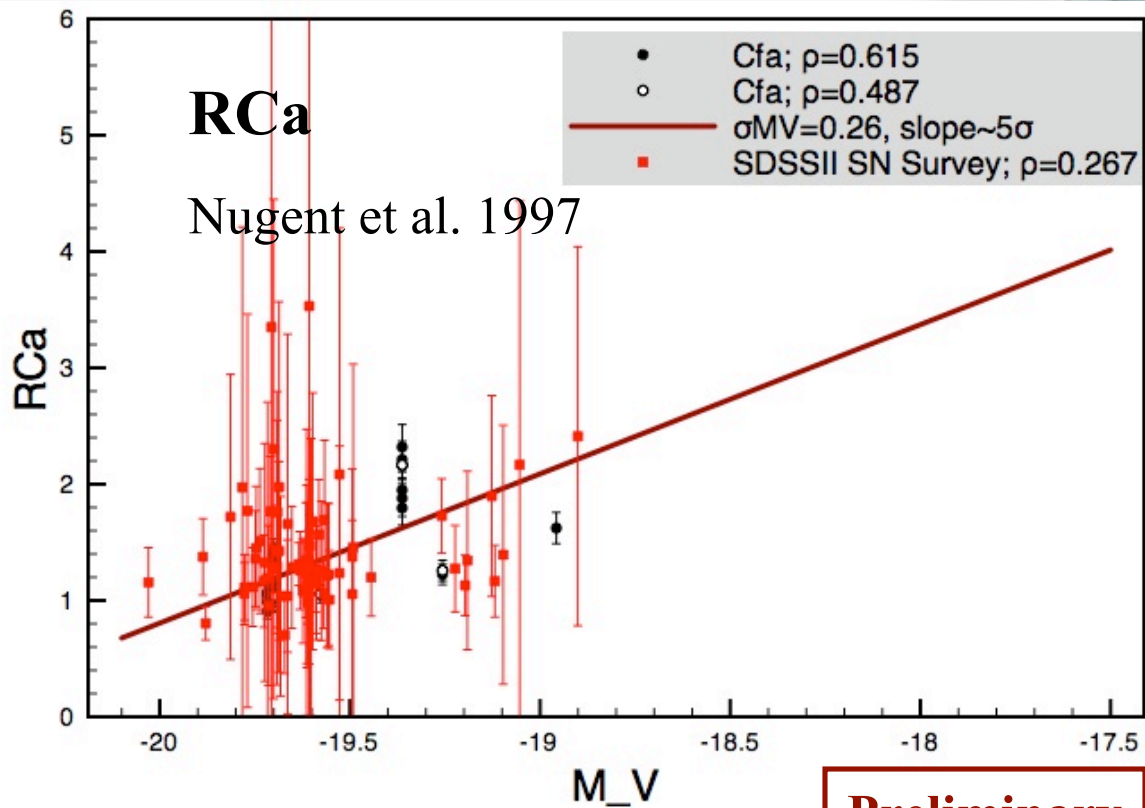
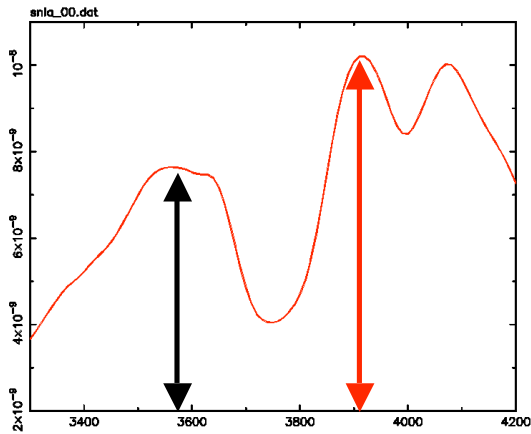


Preliminary

Luminosity Indicator Check

- SDSS-II SN Survey sample suggests a bigger spread.

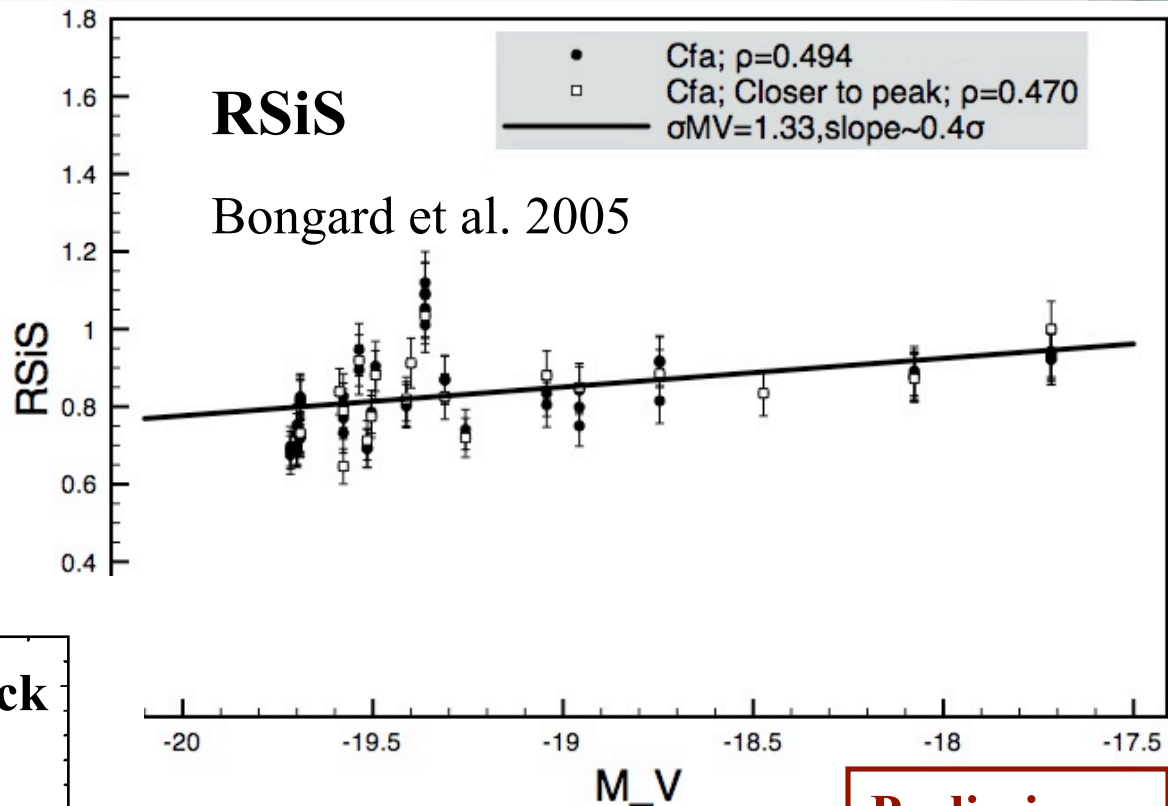
RCa=Red/Black



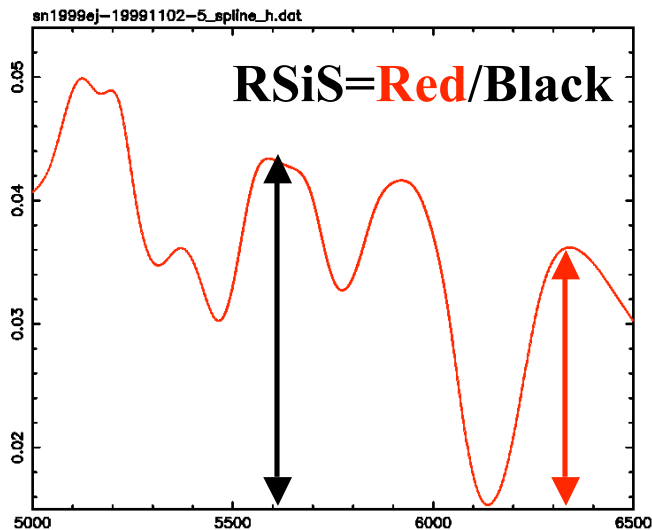
Preliminary

Luminosity Indicator Check

- RSiS seems to be independent of MV, suggested by the Cfa sample

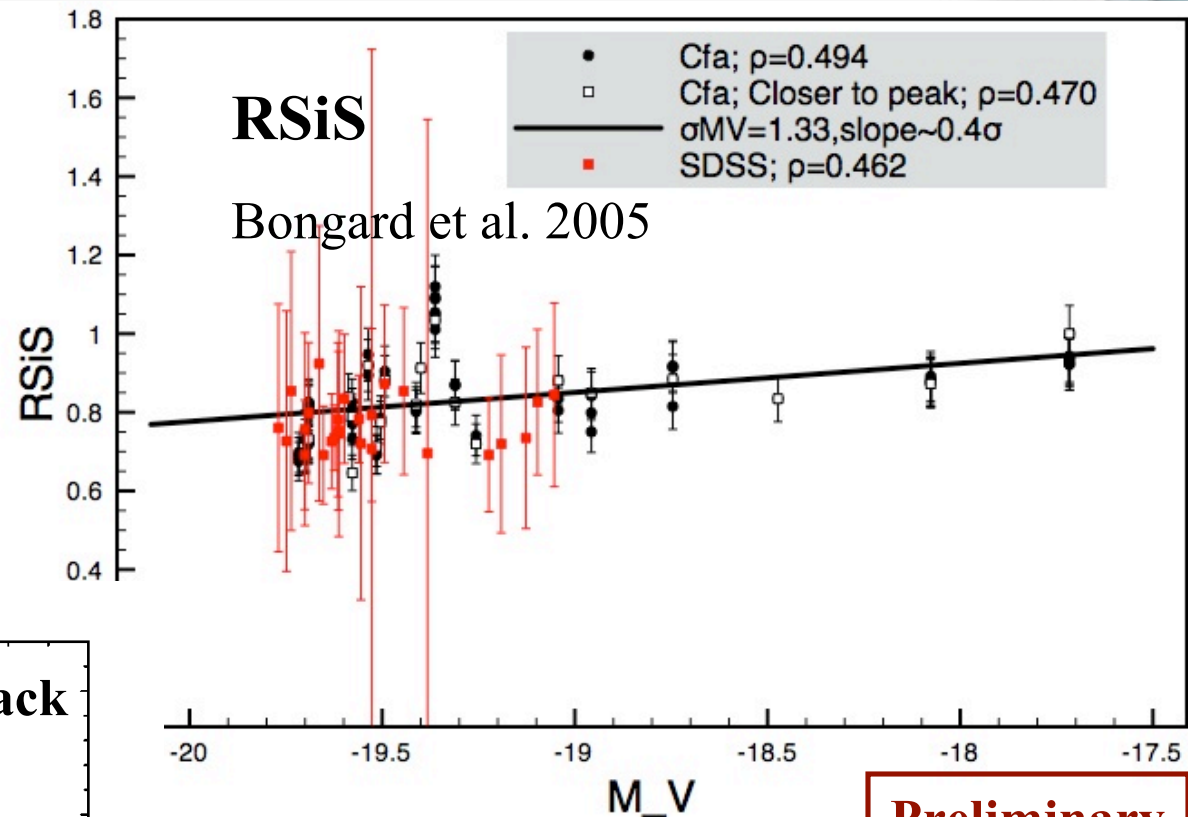


Preliminary

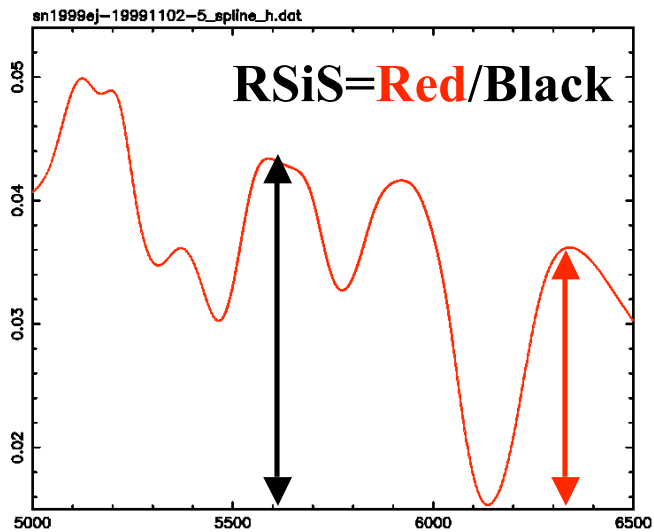


Luminosity Indicator Check

- ... and SDSS II SN Survey sample.

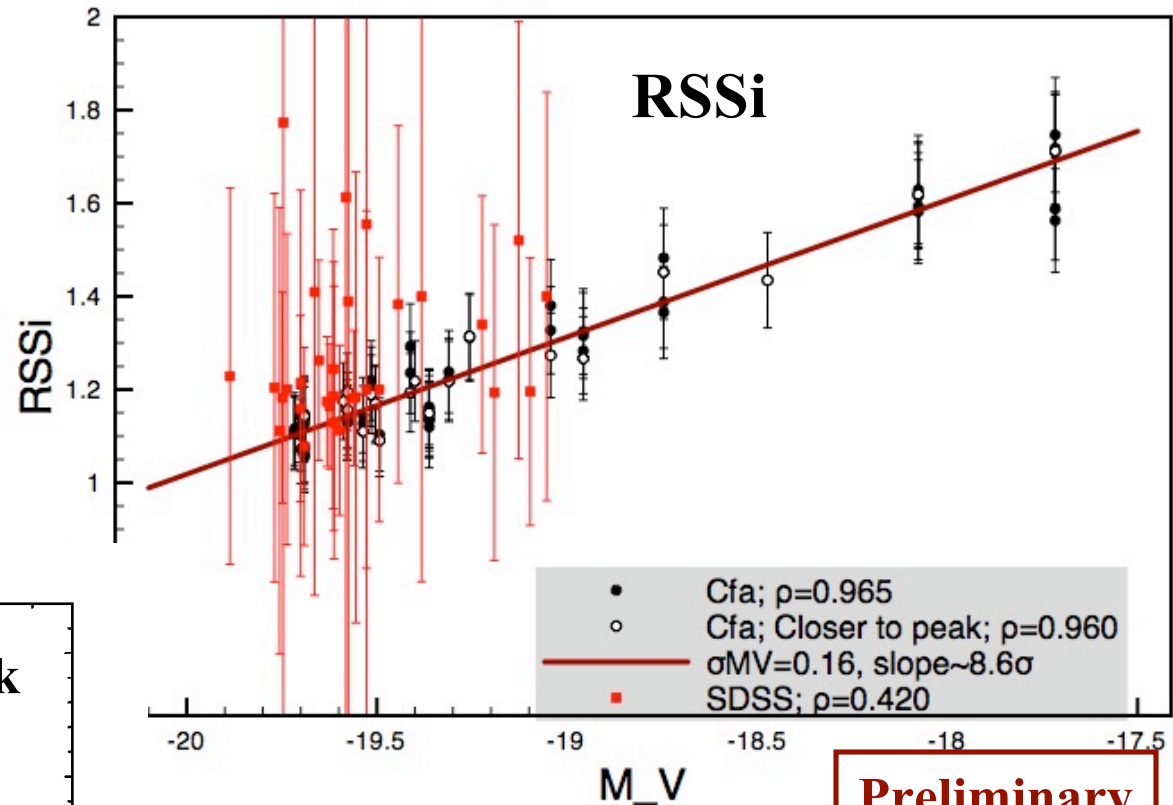


Preliminary

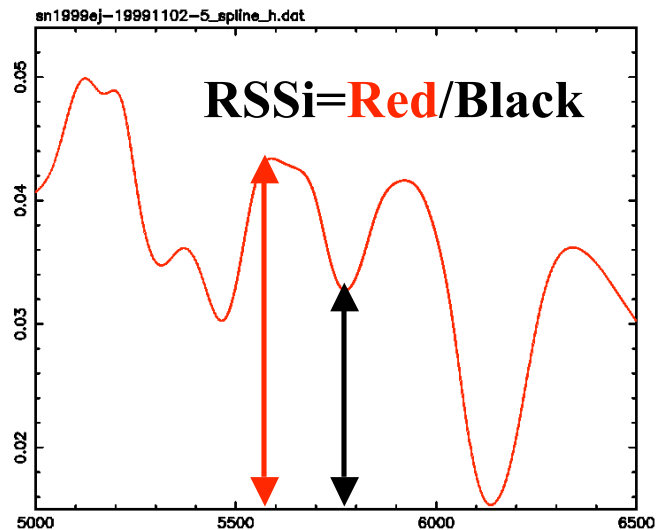


NEW Luminosity Indicator?: RSSi

- We have found a few new potential luminosity indicators, e.g. RSSi ...

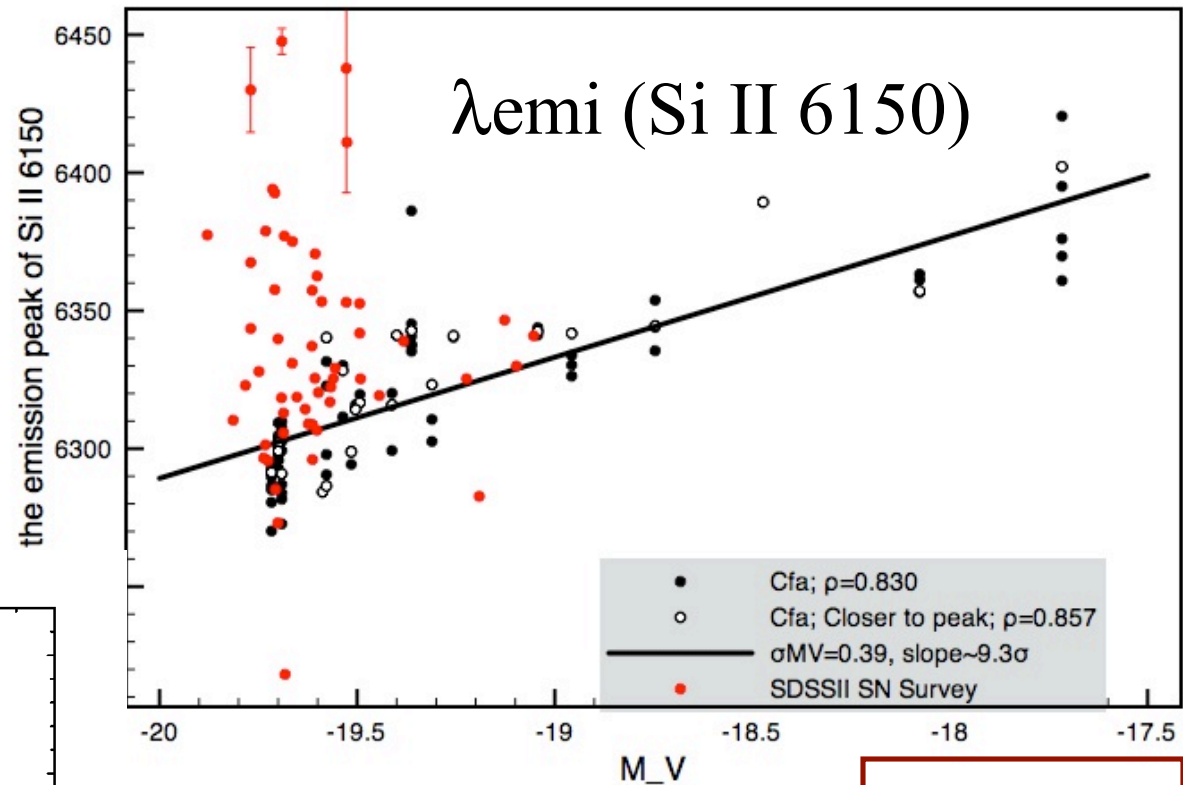


Preliminary

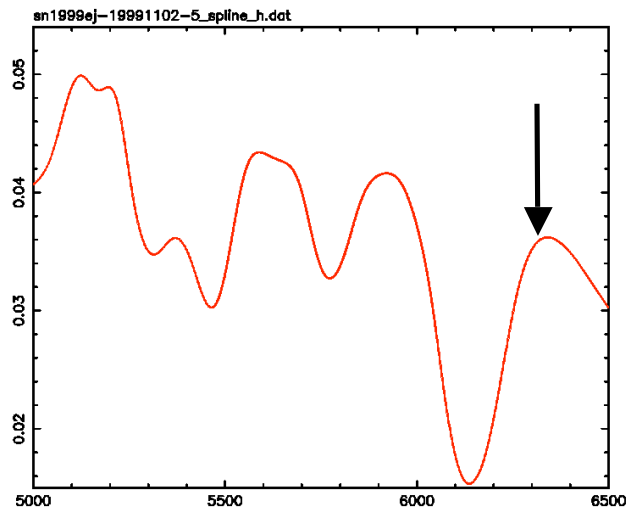


NEW Luminosity Indicator?: λ_{emi} (Si II)

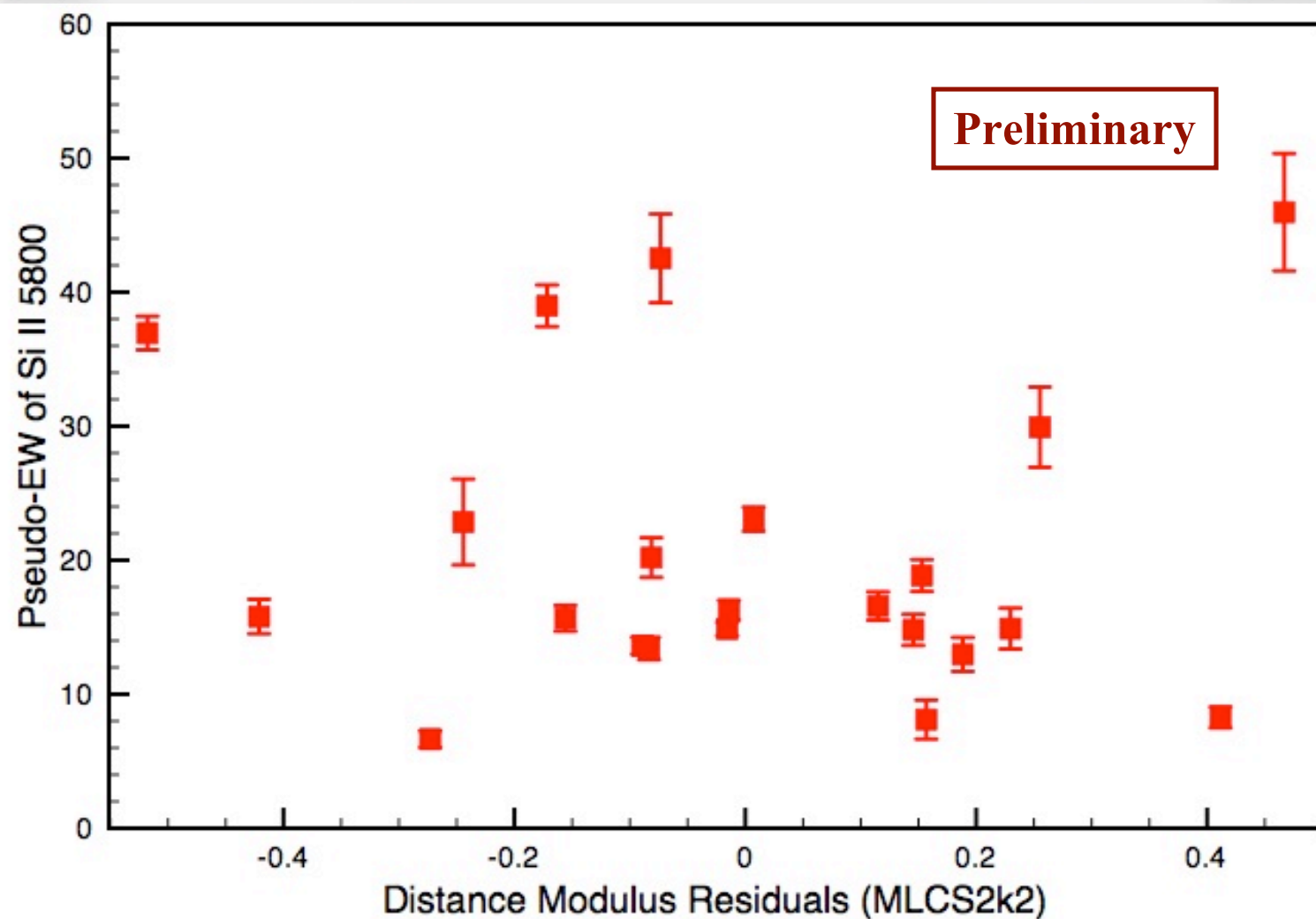
- ... and λ_{emi} (Si II 6150)



Preliminary



Correlation with Distance Modulus Residual?



Summary

- We have developed an effective host-subtraction tool and a spectral measurement and correlation pipeline.
- We have assembled a set of host-free spectra from SDSS-II SN Survey and measured their spectral properties.
- The mid- z Ia spectra, in many ways, are similar as the low- z ones.
- Well-known luminosity indicators $R_{Si}/EW_{SiII5800}$ are supported by our study. We also have found a few new potential luminosity indicators, e.g. R_{SSi} .